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HEAVY BUYING CAUSES SHORTAGE

And Is Largely Responsible For
Present Sugar Condition,
Prominent Dealer Says

The sugar shortage has hit Richmond hard at last. Reports today were that there is practically none to be obtained in town. That shortage has been caused to a considerable extent by housewives becoming frightened lest there be a shortage and endeavoring to buy supplies to put away for the future seems to be indicated, according to statements of big dealers in the staple.

A prominent local wholesale dealer this week gave the Daily Register the following statement in respect to the present situation, which will be of interest to everyone. He said:

During the last five weeks there has been a great increase in purchases of the manufacturers and housewives, brought about, no doubt, by newspaper reports encouraging people to buy sugar. The invisible supply was depleted and naturally, with this great increase in buying, the refiners were not able to cope with the situation. A similar situation could have happened at any time. That is, if the people would hold off buying for a given period and then all buy at once it would result inevitably in conditions similar to the one we are facing. By "invisible supply" is meant the reserve stocks in the hands of the manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, and even housewives.

This shortage can be developed at any time by hysterical buying and hoarding, and can be avoided if the consumers confine themselves to their normal purchase. Wholesale grocers can aid greatly in this situation by having their salesmen explain matters to the retailers and request the retailers in turn to explain conditions to the housewives, at the same time counseling the housewives to purchase in normal quantities. A representative refiner has adopted a policy of selling on the basis of previous average monthly sales of sugar to its customers only on previous average monthly purchases. If any of its customers can show to this refiner from whom he customarily buys that he has not received this average monthly amount, the deficit, if substantiated, will be made up by the refiner.

The Sugar Equalization Board has announced that no sugar will be shipped for export for the next month. It is rumored that this order may be extended beyond that time. This should help the situation in the country, especially during the canning season. It is stated by refiners generally, that if the wholesale grocers had anticipated their needs, say in April and May, as they were requested to do, there would now be no reason for shortage by the wholesale grocers, in the face of an unusual increase in the refining of sugar.

TOM CHENAULT WILL INSTALL LALLEY LIGHTS

T. D. Chenault, Jr., purchased this week a Lally Lighting System on the Big Hill pike. Installation will be made at once by Joe Bender, local agent, for this lighting system. The Lally has proven very efficient and popular wherever it has been tried, and Mr. Bender is having many inquiries about it. He has one of his machines installed in his new quarters in the Daily Register building at the corner of Second and Water streets where he demonstrates it for any who desire to investigate its qualities.

The Sun's First Edition

Volume one, number one of the Crab Orchard Sun made its appearance among the "list of papers coming to the editor's desk Tuesday morning." For its initial number it reflected credit upon its editor and manager, Henry P. Eades. The sheet is a six column folio, and right out from the start has been patronized liberally by the merchants of that little hamlet. The paper will be published every Friday.

Revenue officers raided caves near Whitesburg and captured 16 moonshiners and destroyed eleven stills.

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

CHILDREN MAY GET REAL WAR RELIC

Any school child of Madison county may obtain free of cost a real souvenir of the World War if he takes advantage of the opportunity that is now offered. A real hand grenade, such as Uncle Sam's boys in khaki used when they went over the top and pounced down upon the boche, is theirs for asking.

Federal Director Wilson of the War Savings Organization for the Eighth Federal Reserve District, St. Louis, has about 60,000 of these grenades, available for the school children of Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky. Distribution will be made in this city through the agency authorized to sell War Savings Stamps during 1919.

The only requirements is that the pupil be under 18 years of age, and that he buy from the authorized agency at least one War Savings Stamp before receiving the grenade.

In view of the fact that there are many hundreds of thousands of pupils of an age to entitle them to one of these genuine trophies and only 60,000 available, quick action will be necessary to obtain one.

Thus one of the war's most deadly weapons is converted into an instrument to instill in the minds of the young the spirit of thrift. The weapon, before it was sent on its peaceful mission was rendered harmless. The charge of T. N. T. that it contained, and the detonator and fuse have been removed, and a slot has been cut so that pennies and dimes may be dropped in. In most cases the distribution is made through banks or trust companies. This city was one of the first in the state to obtain a supply of the grenades.

AUTO TRAFFIC LAWS TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED

A great deal of complaint has been made to officers in regard to speeding of cars on the outskirts of Richmond, by residents, especially in the western part of the city. The speed law, which provides that cars must keep down to fifteen miles per hour is being trifled with by a large number of motorists, and it has reached such a point, that traffic officers will be placed on the outskirts of the city, who will make arrests of all violators.

The law providing that owners of cars must adhere to the age of drivers under sixteen years is being overlooked, and this week the officers will be on the lookout for such violators, and a fine reaching the limit will be imposed.

The newspapers over the state have contained many accidents in the past week, which might have easily been avoided if the laws regulating the autoists had been more strictly enforced.

The city officials intend to do their part in seeing that the law is enforced in the city, so a word to the wise should be sufficient.

Can Begin Spending It

Washington, July 29—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today ordered the Colombian treaty favorably reported, providing payment to Colombia of \$25,000,000 for the partition of Panama. Ratification is expected in a few days.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE ON IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 29—Fifteen thousand street railway employees struck for higher wages at four o'clock this morning, completely tying up surface and elevated systems of the city. Employees demand eighty-five cents an hour or seventy-seven percent increase over the present wages, eight hour day and time and overtime.

Cardinal Gibbons is 85 years old and is enjoying good health.

FRENCH TREATY SENT TO SENATE

President Says Our Debt To
France In Revolutionary Times
Induced Him To Sign It

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 29—President Wilson today transmitted to the Senate the special treaty with France by which the United States pledges itself to come immediately to the aid of that republic in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany and asked for its early ratification along with the treaty with Germany.

The President sent the treaty with a message explaining it, by a messenger. This followed several days of sharp criticism by republicans, who charged that in withholding it he had violated the treaty of Versailles.

The President's message told the Senate the purpose of the treaty was to assist France in case of unprovoked German aggression without waiting for advice of the League of Nations but explained it was to be an agreement not independent of the League of Nations but under it. It will remain in force only until the League decides France has sufficient protection under the League covenant. The President said he was moved to sign the treaty by the ties of friendship and assistance France gave us in our independence struggle. Nothing can pay such a debt, he said.

RACE RIOTS BECOME SERIOUS IN CHICAGO

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, July 29—Bulletin—The police list of fatalities rose to 24 during forenoon when a negro was killed by a detective, who fired into a crowd of rioters on the South Side, and when another negro died in a hospital.

The rioting spread outside the South Side negro district in the forenoon with serious shooting and fighting in the loop district. The exclusive North Side residential district was touched with disorder also where a number of negroes were chased and threatened. Very few negroes live in that section. The entire police force is dealing with the situation with state troops in parks or armories awaiting call.

Chicago, July 29—John Powers white, street car conductor, was shot and killed in the stock yards section by a negro. One unidentified negro was killed, and two were wounded at Wabash avenue and State street, in the heart of the town district, in renewed race rioting early today. Some time previous four more victims in last night's riot were found, bringing the total dead to at least twenty-two, of which number thirteen are white, the injured number into the hundreds. Meanwhile four thousand soldiers with full war equipment are mobilized to take hand in rioting which has terrorized the South Side of the side black belt for the last two nights.

"Hardboiled" Passes the Buck

(By Associated Press)

New York, July 29—Responsibility for cruel treatment of American soldiers at a prison farm near Paris, was placed squarely upon the shoulders of Major General Strong and Col. E. P. Grinstead, by Lieut. Frank H. ("Hardboiled") Smith's testimony today before the House sub-committee at Governor's Island.

"Was is your understanding," he was asked "prisoners were to be treated in such a way they never would return to Paris, or pass through these farms again?" "Yes" Smith said he asserted those in authority knew everything that took place in the prison.

Few Americans On Other Side

Washington, July 29—Secretary Baker today told the House Military Committee after September 15, the Allied army of occupation in Germany will be composed largely of French and Belgian troops with but few Americans. The American figures however were withheld.

A New York Judge has declared war time prohibition constitutional.

HISTORY OF RED CROSS CHAPTER'S FINE WORK

A short sketch of the Madison County Chapter, American Red Cross, has been asked for by the National organization to be kept as a part of the permanent records of the American Red Cross.

This sketch has been prepared and two copies have been forwarded, one to be kept with the Kentucky record in Louisville, the other with the National records in Washington.

A third copy will be kept in Richmond, with the other records of the Madison County Chapter.

From this sketch is taken the following list of all articles made by the Chapter, and sent to Division warehouses or given directly to the soldiers together with a complete report of all the moneys collected, sent to the National Red Cross, spent for materials and on deposit at the Madison National Bank, in Richmond, to the credit of the Chapter. The period covered is from June 1st, 1917, when the work room was opened, to June 1st, 1919.

The Kentucky Chapters have done splendid work, and Madison county stands among the best.

A letter from the Executive Secretary, Miss Hafford, says:

"I have read the history carefully and am proud of the splendid record which Madison County has made."

The people of Madison county gave their "basket and their store" to the Red Cross, woven carpets, rugs, embroideries, pictures, flowers, all sorts of farm produce, lard, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, cheese, live stock. They seemed to withhold nothing that could be sold for the benefit of the boys who were fighting for them. The women of the Madison county Chapter have at all times helped in the active canvass for membership and in both the Christmas drives. They have sewed and knitted and made surgical dressings, and cooked and served, and have been proud and thankful to do their bit and their best. The men of Madison County have raised the money which enabled them to do their work.

The Chairman of the two War Fund Drives, Harvey Chenault and John Jennings Greenleaf, worked untiringly, day and night with patience, tact and determination, and to them and to their splendid co-workers are due the thanks of the whole county for enabling us to stand up and answer "Here!" when the Roll call of the American Red Cross is sounded.

LUCIA F. BURNAM,
KATHLEEN POYNITZ,
MRS. D. L. COBB,
Committee.

Supplies Manufactured

Sheets	179
Draw Sheets	150
Operating Sheets	24
Pillow Cases	324
Napkins	192
Tea Towels	240
Hand Towels	240
Bath Towels	72
Operating Towels	72
Tray Covers	72
Dust Cloths	48
Water Bag Covers	24
Operating Gowns	6
Cotton Helmets	6
Caps	6
Operating Leggings	6
Bed Jackets	20
Nightgowns	24
Bed Socks	91
Fracture Pillows	37
Swabs	100
Wash Rags	66
Handkerchiefs	172
Handkerchief Substitutes	24
Leather Slippers	472
Property Bags	472
Comfort Kits	150
4 Boxes to Belgian Relief (pounds)	1000
1 Box of Pillows and Linen sent to camps	1000
Shelby, Sherman, Zachary Taylor. 10 bushels Nut Hulls.	
Christmas boxes sent to boys in Army and Navy	425
First Aid Packets	500
Pajama Suits	429
Bed Sheets	582
Bathrobes	269

Refugee Garments

Boy's Shirts	50
Girl's Dresses	259
Girl's Pinafores	202
Girl's Chemises	264
Girl's Petticoats	148
Baby Shirts	600
Layettees	48
Knitted Baby blankets	3140
Socks knitted (pairs)	791
Sweaters	42
Scarfs	20
Wristlets	40
Hemlets	341
Socks Bought (pair)	300

Surgical Dressings

Gauze Compresses 4 x 4	6800
Gauze Compresses 9 x 9	1060
Gauze Compresses 8 x 4	500
Gauze Wipes 4 x 4	2500
Gauze Rolls	962
Gauze Strips 6 x 3	580
Absorbent Pads 8 x 12	1018
Irrigation Pads 10 x 18	325
Laparotomy Pads	80
Bandages	50

The Surgical Dressing Class worked only 8 months, from February to June and from September to November.

The work of the Chapter has uniformly had commendation from the warehouse inspectors.

It was the custom of the Chapter to put a "surprise" in the pockets of pajamas, coat or convalescent robe, in the hope that a sick or wounded soldier might feel a thrill of pleasure in unexpectedly finding a package of cigarettes, a pocket knife, a testament, or a jolly little book filled

Austria has been given fifteen days in which to answer the peace terms.

with cartoons and jokes.

There were many of these last made by a member of the Chapter, Miss Meredith Jones, who could not sew, but who put her heart and ingenuity in the construction of these dainty little volumes.

Red Cross Accounts June 1, 1917—June 1, 1919.

Membership	1116.00
Christmas Drive Member ship	2454.00
War Fund	12010.46

Sale of donated articles and materials, contributions, miscellaneous, Government credits, lunches and entertainments

	3786.73
	19366.89

50 per cent Memberships to A. R. C. Headquarters

	1785.00
75 per cent War Fund to U. S. Treasury	9007.62

Organization, materials and yarn, War relief supplies, Barrow's hospital, postage, stationery, printing, express, telephone, wages, Christmas packages to boys in Camp, kits, sweaters, and other articles for boys, going to camp, work room expenses, Junior Red Cross

	3692.15
	11484.77

Balance June 1, 1919—\$4882.12 Mrs. D. L. Cobb, Sec.

Red Cross Account June 1, 1918—June 1, 1919.

Balance	4882.12
War Fund	23194.55

Christmas Memberships

	2104.28
Sales of donated articles, material and furnishings, contributions, Government credits, Lunches and Entertainments, Miscellaneous	2294.42

75 per cent War fund to U. S. Treasury

	17395.92
50 per cent Membership to A. R. C. Headquarters	1052.00

Materials, yarn, surgical dressings, rent, phone, heat, light, janitor, stationery, printing, express work room supplies, Xmas gifts to soldiers, home service, salary and expenses civilian relief Associated charities, Junior Red Cross, Jewish Relief

	1916.83
	26364.75

Balance June 1, 1919 \$6110.62 Mrs. D. L. Cobb, Sec.

The headquarters of the Madison County Chapter A. R. C. have been at the Masonic Temple, Richmond, Ky., since September, 1918. Lucia F. Burnam, Mrs. D. L. Cobb, Kathleen Poyntz, Committee.

Harvey Chenault, Chairman.

REPUBLICANS HAVE BITTER FIGHT ON

John B. Eversole, of Hazard, Perry county, was in Richmond late last week, shaking hands, with the republican voters and soliciting their votes and influence on next Saturday when the republicans will nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner in this the Third district. As the district is overwhelmingly republican, the democrats have no candidate, so that the republican who wins the nomination is "in." Mr. Eversole has many friends here. He attended school at Kirtland a number of years ago, and after that went to old Central University, finishing up at law school at Danville. The race is between Mr. Eversole and E. C. Kash, of Breathitt county, Clay Cisco of Mt. Sterling having withdrawn too late to get his name off the ballot. Eversole, who is said to be Congressman Langley's candidate, is the G. O. P. organization choice, but the contest has grown so bitter that most of the leaders are disposed to keep out of it, for fear of the effect it may have on the party in that Republican stronghold. Kash is in the Ninth congressional district, the largest in the State, which has no representation on the Republican State ticket, and this is being used as the argument for his nomination.

Resigns His Commission

Lieut. Aaron T. Coates, who has been in the Aviation service in Florida, resigned his commission and returned home last night. He and his brother, D. M. Coates, leave this afternoon on a business trip to Louisville.

First Of The Season

The first wagon load of home grown watermelons made their appearance on First street Tuesday morning and like everything else that the farmer and manufacturer is placing on the market, were "sky high." Nevertheless, the farmer found a ready market and parties sat in the courthouse yard enjoying those juicy melons. They were raised by James White, of Estill county.

NOTICE

We have arranged for all customers, that buy the \$5 laundry books, that were advertised in Saturday's Register, if they wish to leave their coupon books with us, we will tear off coupons for the amount of bill each week and send with the package as a receipt. The Madison Laundry, phone 352.

TO HELP BLUE GRASS HEMP GROWERS

Instructive Bulletin, Issued By
John R. Humphreys, of Lexington, on History of Crop

Almost a century and a half ago the farmers in the Blue-Grass of Kentucky began to grow hemp. Since that time the growers of this crop have had their fat years and their lean years. Lately the huge prices paid for Burley tobacco and the acute shortage of labor have pushed hemp into the background and a very small acreage was sown this season. John R. Humphreys of the Experiment Station has just completed Bulletin No. 221, "Marketing Hemp". This bulletin takes up the history of hemp growers in Kentucky and outlines the expansion of hemp growing in other States during the past eight or ten years. The bulletin shows that during the period of hemp production in United States innumerable patents on hemp breaking machinery and methods of treating hemp fiber have issued.

Field Machines Fall
It seems that all of the hemp breaking plants at central points have proved very successful both in Wisconsin and Indiana. In describing these central plants the bulletin has the following to say:

"A hemp breaking plant capable of breaking 15,000 pounds of hemp fiber per day, requires an investment of from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and should be located in the center of a hemp producing area where the fields are within a radius of 15 miles of the plant. The plant is constructed with ample storage space for a supply of hemp stalks, a dry kiln for conditioning the hemp for breaking, a machine room and a storage house for baled fiber. The machinery consists of a hemp brake of ample strength an capacity and power cutters, balers, conveyors and other minor machinery, all of which are protected from wind and weather, two of the greatest hindrances to open air power hemp-breaking. Power is furnished by steam produced by using part of the husks for fuel. With this equipment hemp fiber of very high quality is secured and the dangers of over-retting are thus done away with by the ability of power breakers to break out hemp of any degree of retting."

A plant of the type described above would solve the labor problem for the growers of hemp. At the same time it would produce a standard fiber of very much higher quality so that a stable could be secured.

Cooperative marketing is suggested by the bulletin as a solution for the fluctuating prices which the Kentucky growers have secured in handling his crop. Experiments in cooperation have been tried quite successfully and the bulletin has the following to say concerning some of them:

Cooperation Helps
"An experiment was carried out during the selling season of 1917 with the intention of testing out the comparative advantages of cooperative sales of hemp between the farmer and the manufacturer. Farmers hemp associations were formed in ten counties for the purpose of grading baling and storing the fiber at local points. Each of the ten counties then selected a representative to a central association, the duties of which were to inspect and sell the fiber. Investigations of the terminal markets producing considerable information respecting methods of false and available outlets. It resulted that the mills were not in favor of buying hemp directly from the individual farmers on account of the added expense entailed and the lack of reliable information regarding the shipper. Hemp being a product which, up to the present, has been bought mainly upon inspection backed by the integrity of the seller, the mills were not willing to make purchases on samples from the farmers. To avoid this difficulty several local hemp associations agreed to sell their hemp thru a single agent upon a commission basis, the agent to be responsible for the grading, selling and collection.

Brought More Money
"The experiment was successful in that it produced an added revenue of several thousand dollars to the farmers participating, but the extent to which the experiment was carried out is not sufficient to establish cooperative hemp sales upon a permanent basis. Only two counties out of ten sold practically all of their hemp by this arrangement; the other eight, profiting by stabilization of prices produced by the association eventually sold their hemp to local dealers. In any event, under the existing circumstances, it became impracticable to sell all the hemp produced in Kentucky thru the association unless the association was equipped with facilities for dressing hemp and tow, a condition which did not exist at any time during the year. Hence the sales of hemp which were made were carried out on a basis of raw or undressed hemp. The experiment was chiefly valuable in its indication of the possibility of profitable hemp marketing which might be brought about by proper stabilization of grades and standardization of processes of preparing fiber for market."

Every grower of hemp in the Grass should write at once Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington and ask that the minute bulletin be sent soon as it is off the press.

Gov. Black denies I that he attended a convention or that he lo ers \$2,500.